

# 2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

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MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2022 AUG 12 AM 10:26

Town of Plamersville

PRINT Public Water System Name

0410011

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

## CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)

| INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)   | DATE ISSUED |
|---|-------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)                         | 6-30-22     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> On water bill (Attach copy of bill)  |             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)   |             |
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| DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)  | DATE ISSUED |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-mail as a URL<br>(Provide direct URL): _____                                 |             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via Email as an attachment   |             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message                                 |             |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) | 6-30-22     |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address<br>(Provide direct URL): _____                          |             |

## CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its customers in accordance with the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.

Jim H. Gung  
Name

Public Works Dir  
Title

6-28-22  
Date

## SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of delivery method(s) to the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

**Mail:** (U.S. Postal Service)  
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

**Email:** [water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

# 2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

## Town of Plantersville

PWS ID: 0410011

May 26, 2021

MSDH-WATER SUPPLY  
2022 JUN 16 AM 7:53

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well's draw from the McShand Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. All three of our well's all **moderate susceptibility** to contamination

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jim Curry at (662)-844-2012. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regular meetings held at 6 P.M on the first Tuesday of each month at the Town Hall.

The **Town of Plantersville** routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Treatment Technique (TT)** - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Maximum Contaminant Level** - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal** - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

## TEST RESULTS

| Contaminant  | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measurement | MCLG    | MCL     | Likely Source of Contamination   |
|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|---------|---------|--|
| <b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>  |               |                |                |  |                  |         |         |  |
| (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.) |               |                |                |  |                  |         |         |  |
| Chlorine (as Cl <sub>2</sub> ) (ppm)   | N             | 2021           | 1.90           | 1.17—2.31  | Ppm              | 4       | 4       | Water additive used to control microbes  |
| <b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>   |               |                |                |  |                  |         |         |  |
| HAA5   | N             | 2021           | 1.08           | No-Range   | Ppb              | 0       | 60.0    | By-product of drinking water chlorination  |
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>  |               |                |                |  |                  |         |         |  |
| Barium   | N             | 2019*          | .093           | .0928--0.931                                       | Ppm              | 2       | 2       | Discharge of drilling waste discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits               |
| Nitrate (as Nitrogen)  | N             | 2021           | 0.0224         | 0 --- .0224  | Ppm              | 10      | 10      | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits            |
| Copper   | N             | 2021           | 0.4            | .0095—0.45   | ppm              | 1.3     | AL=1.3  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Lead   | N             | 2021           | 1.0            | 0.9—1.0  | ppb              | 0       | AL=15   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits                                   |
| <b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>  |               |                |                |  |                  |         |         |  |
| Sodium   | N             | 2019*          | 37,000         | 34,000 - 37,000                                    | Ppb              | 250,000 | 250,000 | Road salt, Water treatment chemicals, Water softeners, a Sewage effluents                              |

\*Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2021

*Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.*

### \*\*\*Additional Information for Lead\*\*\*

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The **Town of Plantersville** is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the Town Hall. Please call 662-844-2012 if you have any questions. Please call our office if you have questions.

ACCOUNT NO. SERVICE FROM SERVICE TO  
 01-0524506 05/19 06/17

SERVICE ADDRESS  
 RPT 5 YILD HOMES

| CURRENT | METER READINGS |  | USED |
|---------|----------------|--|------|
|         | PREVIOUS       |  |      |
| 902     | 803            |  | 19   |

CHARGE FOR SERVICES

|           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| WTR       | 14.00 |
| SWR       | 15.40 |
| PAST DUE  | 32.33 |
| NET DUE   | 61.73 |
| SAVE THIS | 2.94  |
| GROSS DUE | 64.67 |

TOWN OF PLANTERSVILLE

| NET AMOUNT | DATE       | AMOUNT |
|------------|------------|--------|
| 61.73      | 07/10 2022 | 2.94   |

BOARD MEETING 7/5/2022.  
 2021 CCR REPORT IS AVAILABLE

RETURN SERVICE TO: 672

01-0524506  
 EARL MOOREMAN  
 RPT 5 YILD HOMES

PLANTERSVILLE, MS 39362

# Celebrity Cars connected to Lee County, Mississippi



Subscribers enjoyed last week's Lee County Courier last week, especially the antique and music cars, we decided to share a few drivers by local celebrities. The rather strange car, top left, was used in the movie "Toppers" starring Cary Grant and Constance Bennett. It's told she let her hubby John Thorton Coilier drive the Topper car which was at the time the most famous movie car ever to hit the screens. It was initially designed on a 1936 Buick Series 60 chassis and then later underwent a Chrysler chassis and drivetrain update along with exterior styling changes. Coilier was from Metairie, and he and Constance used his mother's house as a retreat to get away from it all. Constance Bennett married her 5th husband, US Air Force Colonel (later Brigadier General) John Thorton Coilier (1912-1996). Both are buried at Arlington Cemetery, Washington D.C. Tammy Wynette, right, sits on the hood of a car in a May 11, 1978, Virginia Wynette Pugh, better known as Tammy Wynette, was born on May 5, 1942, in Hattiesburg County, Mississippi. She was married five times and had five kids. Her first husband was Eddie Byrd. She married him at the age of seventeen in 1959. They moved to Tupelo, Mississippi, and during this time they had four children.

Gwen, Tim, Jackie, and Dennis. Around the time Dennis was born, Tammy's marriage to Eagle Byrd started to fall apart. They finally divorced and in 1967, she married Don Chapel. Her marriage to Don Chapel only lasted a year, and they did not have any children together. After her divorce from Chapel, she married country singer George Jones. She stayed married to George for seven or eight years. In the meantime, they recorded numerous duets including "You're Gonna Hold On" (1972), "Golden Ring" (1976), "Near You" (1976), "Southern California" (1977), "Two Story House" (1980), (Gregory 202). In 1978, they became the parents of a daughter named Georgie. In 1975, after a long marriage to George Jones, they also divorced. She married and divorced Michael Pentin in 1976. Finally, her marriage to George Rocky was the right one. They were married in 1978, and he became her manager. When she died in 1993, she had been married to Rocky over twenty years.



"Jumpin'" Gene Simmons, above, was an American singer and songwriter best known for his 1964 novelty single "Haunted House." The photo above was shot in the late 1950s in downtown Tupelo. Simmons was born in Tupelo, Mississippi and moved to Memphis, Tennessee in 1958. Simmons took up the guitar as a child after his two sisters brought an instrument home. He began his professional musical career at 16, playing with his brother Carl at local dances and on radio as the Simmons Brothers band. Around this time he met Elvis while visiting one of Presley's cousins. "I didn't know who this fellow was," he recalled. "He was real shy. I thought he looked weird. Greased-back hair, tight pants, all that. Hoppier than we country boys." A special thanks to Tony Lute and Darrell Maracle for their help with the dates.

## Mississippi Timeline 1958

1958: Shelby Foote publishes first volume of *The Civil War: A Narrative*. Vol. 1: *Fort Sumter to Perryville*. Foote, a Greenville native, was a writer of fiction and nonfiction. He was best known for his in-depth analysis of the Civil War. Volume two was published in 1959 and volume three in 1974.

1958: Jim Henson wins Emmy Award. Leland native Jim Henson created his first puppet television show, *Sam and Friends*, while in college. The show won an Emmy Award for Best Local Entertainment Program. *Sam and Friends* first introduced one of his most famous creations, Kermit the Frog.

March 24 1958: Elvis Presley inducted into the United States Army. Tupelo born singer and musician Elvis Presley was inducted into the U.S. Army and served in the U.S. and abroad until his discharge in 1960.

June 4 1958: Former Alcorn professor Clennon Washington King, Jr. attempts to enroll at Ole Miss. After trying to register for classes at the University of Mississippi, Clennon was arrested and taken to Whitfield State Mental hospital for evaluation.

1958: Jefferson College hosts The Horse Soldiers. The Horse Soldiers Cadets march out of campus. The movie *The Horse Soldiers* was filmed on location at Jefferson College. Director John Ford and actors John Wayne and William Holden were on set. The movie was filmed on a Union Cavalry road through central Mississippi led by Colonel Benjamin Grierson.



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## "2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report"

Town of Plantersville  
 PWS ID: 0410011  
 June 15, 2022

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| Contaminant  | Volume (L) | Date Collected | Level (ppm) | Range of Levels in Drinking Water | Typ. Maximum | MCL   | MCLG  | TT   | Source   | Notes |
|--|------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------|-------|------|--|-------|
| <b>Disinfection By-Products</b>  |            |                |             |                                   |              |       |       |      |  |       |
| (There is a health risk unless the volume of a disinfection by-product is reduced to acceptable concentrations.) |            |                |             |                                   |              |       |       |      |  |       |
| Chlorine   | 10         | 2/21           | 1.0         | 0.1-1.0                           | 1.0          | 1.0   | 1.0   | None | Water added used for disinfection.   |       |
| <b>Variable Inorganic Constituents</b>   |            |                |             |                                   |              |       |       |      |  |       |
| Iron   | 5          | 2/21           | 0.8         | 0.0-1.0                           | 0.3          | 0.3   | 0.3   | None | Excess iron in drinking water can cause taste and odor problems, staining of laundry, and clogging of pipes. |       |
| Manganese  | 5          | 2/21           | 0.02        | 0.0-0.05                          | 0.05         | 0.05  | 0.05  | None | Excess manganese in drinking water can cause staining of laundry and dishes, and taste and odor problems.    |       |
| Copper   | 5          | 2/21           | 0.0         | 0.0-0.05                          | 1.3          | 1.3   | 1.3   | None | Excess copper in drinking water can cause stomach pain, nausea, and diarrhea.                                |       |
| Lead   | 5          | 2/21           | 0.0         | 0.0-0.05                          | 0.05         | 0.05  | 0.05  | None | Excess lead in drinking water can cause lead poisoning, which can be harmful to children and pregnant women. |       |
| <b>Unregulated Constituents</b>  |            |                |             |                                   |              |       |       |      |  |       |
| Asbestos   | 5          | 2/21           | 0.000       | 0.000-0.000                       | 0.000        | 0.000 | 0.000 | None | Excess asbestos in drinking water can cause lung cancer and mesothelioma.                                    |       |

\*Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2021.

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| TEST RESULTS  |               |                |                |  |                  |         |         |  |
|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|---------|---------|--|
| Contaminant   | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measurement | MCLG    | MCL     | Likely Source of Contamination   |
| <b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b><br>(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.) |               |                |                |  |                  |         |         |  |
| Chlorine (as Chlorine)  | N             | 2021           | 1.90           | 1.17-2.31  | Ppm              | 4       | 4       | Water additive used to control microbes  |
| <b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>  |               |                |                |  |                  |         |         |  |
| BVA5  | N             | 2021           | 1.08           | No-Range   | Ppb              | 0       | 60.0    | By-product of drinking water chlorination  |
| <b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>   |               |                |                |  |                  |         |         |  |
| Barium  | N             | 2019*          | .093           | .0928-.0931  | Ppm              | 2       | 2       | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits             |
| Nitrate (as Nitrogen)   | N             | 2021           | 0.0224         | 0-.0224  | Ppm              | 10      | 10      | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits            |
| Copper  | N             | 2021           | 0.4            | .0095-0.45   | ppm              | 1.3     | AL=1.3  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Lead  | N             | 2021           | 1.0            | 0.9-1.0  | ppb              | 0       | AL=15   | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits                                   |
| <b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>   |               |                |                |  |                  |         |         |  |
| Sodium  | N             | 2019*          | 37,000         | 34,000 - 37,000                                    | Ppb              | 250,000 | 250,000 | Road salt, Water treatment chemicals, Water softeners, and Sewage effluents                            |

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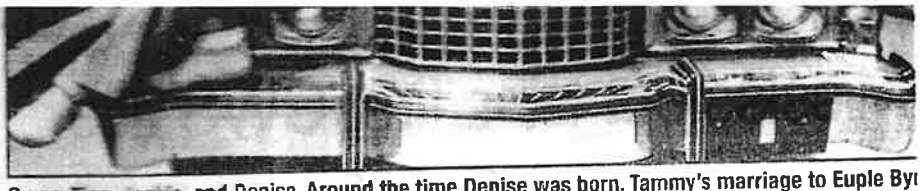
...the antique and muscle  
...the water pump car, top left, was used  
...her hubby John  
...car ever to hit  
...and then later underwent a  
...Constance  
...John Theron Couffer  
...Tammy Wynette, right, sits on  
...Virginia Wynette Pugh, better known as Tammy Wynette, was

...Mississippi. She was  
...Her first husband was Euple  
...seventeen in 1959. They moved  
...his time they had four children.



...was an American singer  
...his 1964 novelty single  
...above was shot in the late  
...was born in Tupelo,  
...Tennessee in 1939.  
...a child after his two sisters  
...he began his professional  
...with his brother Carl at local  
...Brothers band. Around  
...visiting one of Presley's  
...he recalled.  
...troubled-back  
...country song." A  
...Wynette for their

**Simple**  
**e 1958**  
...of the Civil War.  
...Greenville  
...he was best known  
...was pub-  
...native Jim Hen-



Gwen, Tina, Jackie, and Denise. Around the time Denise was born, Tammy's marriage to Euple By started to fall apart. They finally divorced and, in 1967, she married Don Chapel. Her marriage to Don Chapel only lasted a year, and they did not have any children together. After her divorce from Chapel, she married country singer George Jones. She stayed married to George for seven or eight years. In the meantime, they recorded numerous duets including: "We're Gonna Hold On" (1970), "Golden Ring" (1976), "Near You" (1976), "Southern California" (1977), "Two Story House" (1980) (Gregory .252). In 1970, they became the parents of a daughter named Georgette. In 1975, after long marriage to George Jones, they also divorced. She married and divorced Michael Tomlin in 1977. Finally, her marriage to George Richey was the right one. They were married in 1978, and he became her manager. When she died in 1998, she had been married to Richey over twenty years.

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The Town of Plantersville routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Treatment Technique (TT)** - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Maximum Contaminant Level** - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal** - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

| TEST RESULTS   |               |                |                |  |                  |      |     |                                |    |
|--|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|------------------|------|-----|--------------------------------|----|
| Contaminant  | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination | of |
| <b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>  |               |                |                |  |                  |      |     |                                |    |
| (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.) |               |                |                |  |                  |      |     |                                |    |